

NATIONAL PROHIBITION CONCRETE FACT FOR U. S.

Nebraska, Home State of Bryan, is Thirty-Sixth State to Ratify Amendment to Federal Constitution Which Drives Liquor Out From Atlantic to Pacific, From Canada to Gulf.

KILLS ISSUE FOR POLITICS

Goes Into Operation One Year From Today When Every Saloon, Brewery, Distillery, Wine Shop in the Nation Must Close and New Sources of Revenue Supply Our Treasury.

By United Press

LINCOLN, Nebraska, Jan. 16.—Nebraska, the home state of William J. Bryan, today ratified the federal prohibition amendment, being the thirty-sixth and final state necessary under the federal Constitution to act in making the amendment a part of the Constitution.

Ratification in the Nebraska legislature was completed at 10:25 o'clock this morning, when the Senate concurred in a House resolution passed earlier in the day.

The Senate two days ago ratified the amendment but the ratification resolution as passed by the House this morning was amended and was returned to the Senate for concurrence.

The vote in the lower house was unanimous, ninety-eight representatives voting for the ratification. When the resolution was taken to the Senate for concurrence only one senator, Tanner of Omaha, voted "No".

MISSOURI RATIFIES

Legislature for U. S. Prohibition Amendment—Farriss Votes "Yes".

By United Press

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 16.—Missouri today ratified the federal prohibition amendment, only a few minutes too late to be the deciding state. The House concurred 194 to 36 after the resolution had passed the Senate by a vote of 22 to 10.

Senator Warren of Grundy County moved the Senate adopt the resolution and Harris of Columbia, dry leader, seconded, and the motion carried.

Speeches favoring the resolution were made by Warren and Norman of Stoddard County. Farriss of Phelps County concluded with a brief statement. He announced that he would abide by the majority's decision and would vote in favor of ratification. He was wildly applauded.

Motion for the previous question stopped debate and the Senate adopted the resolution.

Missouri was the thirty-seventh state ratifying the prohibition amendment. The Senate voted favorably at 10:30 o'clock this morning. The House concurred at 11:12 o'clock.

Both Houses in Wyoming Vote "Yes".

By United Press

CHEYENNE, Jan. 16.—Without contesting the vote, both Houses of the Wyoming legislature ratified the federal prohibition amendment today.

New Mexico House Falls in Line.

By United Press

SANTA FE, Jan. 16.—The New Mexico house of representatives ratified the national prohibition amendment today.

Minnesota Senate Ratifies Also.

By United Press

ST. PAUL, Jan. 16.—The Minnesota Senate today ratified the national prohibition amendment.

LAFOLLETTE CHARGES DROPPED

Senate Adopts Resolution Declaring Wisconsin Statesman Is Not Disloyal.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The Senate today dismissed charges of disloyalty against Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin.

The Senate adopted the resolution proposed by Senator Dillingham of Vermont, dismissing a resolution of the Minnesota public safety commission which asked that LaFollette be tried and expelled from the Senate because of a speech at St. Paul on September 20, 1917.

500,000 IN TEMPORARY ARMY

Secretary Baker Submits Plan for Rebuilding National Defense.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—A bill calling for complete rebuilding of the American Army was laid before the House military committee by Secretary of War Baker today. The bill would make the general staff, headed by the chief of staff, supreme in the war. The main temporary feature is the provision of an army of 500,000 men until some permanent figure can be settled upon.

Seeking Evidence Against Packers.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Agents of the Department of Justice are working on evidence opposing the packers.

FEDERAL AMENDMENT

The prohibition amendment is the eighteenth added to the federal constitution.

Provisions of the eighteenth amendment with the length of time taken for ratification follows.

First ten amendments, known as the "bill of rights" provided, guarantees such as free speech, ratified in nine months.

Eleventh amendment established sovereignty of states; ratified in four years.

Twelfth amendment, changed method of presidential election; ratified in one year.

Thirteenth amendment, prohibited slavery; ratified in slightly less than a year.

Fourteenth amendment, made negroes citizens; ratified in two years.

Fifteenth amendment; enfranchised negroes on same basis as white persons; ratified in one year.

Sixteenth amendment, allowed Congress to levy income tax; ratified in three and a half years.

Seventeenth amendment, provided for popular election of senators; ratified in slightly less than a year.

Eighteenth amendment, makes country; ratified in one year, four weeks.

About one hundred amendments have been proposed to Congress, but only four besides those ratified were submitted to states.

rie Nation of Kansas, probably the most picturesque figure the fight ever developed.

Ten years later the crusade against liquor had grown from the "ravings of cranks" into an irresistible movement that swept the country.

But John Barleycorn will try to stage a "come back."

Distillers are already planning a fight on the amendment in the courts on the ground that it was not adopted by two-thirds of the whole Congress and that the seven years limitation in it invalidates the measure.

The dries say they are confident that neither of these contentions will hold and on their side are preparing legislation carrying heavy penalties for prohibition. A special agency in the internal revenue bureau will be asked.

The thirty-six states which have ratified the federal dry amendment up to today and the order in which the ratification was made are as follows:

1. Mississippi, January 8, 1918.
2. Virginia, January 11, 1918.
3. Kentucky, January 14, 1918.
4. North Dakota, January 25, 1918.
5. South Carolina, January 28, 1918.
6. Maryland, February 13, 1918.
7. Montana, February 18, 1918.
8. Texas, March 4, 1918.
9. Delaware, March 18, 1918.
10. South Dakota, March 20, 1918.
11. Massachusetts, April 2, 1918.
12. Arizona, May 24, 1918.
13. Georgia, June 26, 1918.
14. Louisiana, August 8, 1918.
15. Florida, November 27, 1918.
16. Michigan, January 3, 1919.
17. Ohio, January 7, 1919.
18. Oklahoma, January 7, 1919.
19. Idaho, January 8, 1919.
20. Maine, January 8, 1919.
21. Tennessee, January 8, 1919.
22. West Virginia, January 9, 1919.
23. California, January 13, 1919.
24. Washington, January 13, 1919.
25. Alabama, January 14, 1919.
26. Arkansas, January 14, 1919.
27. Illinois, January 14, 1919.
28. Indiana, January 14, 1919.
29. Kansas, January 15, 1919.
30. North Carolina, January 14, 1919.
31. Colorado, January 15, 1919.
32. Oregon, January 15, 1919.
33. Utah, January 15, 1919.
34. Iowa, January 15, 1919.
35. New Hampshire, January 15, 1919.
36. Nebraska, January 16, 1919.

VIRGIL COLE SAFE "IN EUROPE"

Father Thinks He's in Germany—First Letter Since Armistice.

Dr. J. B. Cole today received his first word since the armistice was signed from his son, Virgil Cole, who is safe and sound "somewhere in Europe," according to today's letter.

The letter was mailed November 25. The last previous letter received from him was dated October 23. He is in the medical corps, Twenty-sixth infantry.

"I'm seeing Europe as no tourist ever saw it," the son wrote. Doctor Cole thinks he is in Germany.

WIRELESS BILL TABLED

House Committee Takes No Action on Ownership Measure.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The House merchant marine committee by unanimous vote today tabled the bill for Government ownership of wireless stations.

Two Candidates for Yell Leader.

A yell leader will be elected Friday night between halves of the Missouri-Washington basketball game. The candidates are Lester Bailey and "Torch" Rogers.

NEW NATIONS FACE PERIL, SAYS POWERS

Speaker Tells Dangers Confronting Czech-Slovaks, Jugo-Slavs and Poles.

SEAPORTS ARE VITAL

Self Government Not Necessarily Independence, He Points Out.

The most dubious part of the whole Allied program, according to Dr. H. H. Powers, who spoke in the University Auditorium last night on "The New Nations; Self Determination and Self Maintenance," is the disintegration of nations that have been formed in the past.

"There are many people who are now demanding their independence, and there will be many new nations. But granting their desire for self-government will not, and cannot give them their independence," said Dr. Powers.

Taking up the countries which are to be dissolved, Austria-Hungary and Russia, he spoke primarily of the chance that the Czech-Slovak nation has in regard to a permanent peace. It would be made up of Bohemia, Moravia and Slovakia. The country which these peoples claim and desire under their own independent rule is marked off by natural geographic frontiers, principally mountains, and that far it has a chance. But it has no access to the sea except across the territory of its bitterest enemies. Of course she would be dependent upon Germany.

"The thing which Bohemia does not realize," said Doctor Powers, "is, that in the three centuries that has intervened between the Bohemia that was and the one that is to be, civilization has changed. In the day of the old Bohemia, each and every country was self supporting, civilization was localized. It is of that time that the people think when they dream of their coming independence. But now no part of the world can get along without any part of the rest of the world. Each nation is dependent on every other nation. So Bohemia, cut off as she is from any access to the sea, cannot be independent.

Racial Question.
Then the racial question is one of grave consideration. Bohemia is the industrial center of Austria. It contains 60 per cent of the industries of Austria-Hungary and these industries are mostly owned by Germans. So there would be the racial difficulty with labor.

"Besides all of these difficulties is the lack of fair play on the part of the different peoples concerned. There is always the spirit of backbiting. Although Austria represented many peoples who had historic and racial differences, she had no more than the island of England has had. However, they were more recently drawn together. The unification of these peoples meant that Austria was looking forward into the future of the world, she had the beginnings of an absolute independence and a way out into the world. But the disintegration means going backward, a lowering of civilization."

"Rumania is not to be disintegrated. She is to be given more territory. One strip comes from Russia, and rightfully, too, since it is inhabited by Rumanians, but another comes from Hungary. This latter goes farther than the natural geographic frontier of the Carpathian Mountains to no real natural boundary and includes groups of Magyar, which do not want to be under Rumanian rule. Thus Rumania can only look forward to race feuds.

As to the Jugo-Slavs.
The coming nation of the Jugo-Slavs has the most promising future from the geographic point of view. It has adequate access to the sea, which means that it can be civilized. No part of the territory is predominantly inhabited by people of another race. So it has a rather fine prospect for a nation so far. But this country is composed of Serbians, Dalmatians, Bosnians, Albanians and Montenegrins, all of whom have different religions. There are Catholics, Mohammedans, Protestants and members of the Greek Orthodox church. They can not separate their religion from the state, for they are one. The religion is bound up so completely with their political institutions that it cannot be explained or reasoned away.

"For Poland," continued Doctor Powers, "there is only one natural boundary and that is on the south. In no place does it touch the sea. The historic boundaries are fluctuating in the extreme. They are neither linguistically or historically clear. "There are other difficulties beside the one of boundary. Poland is the industrial center of Russia. If cut off from Russia, it would have to compete with Germany and England, paying the import duty into Russia as they do. Since it is not capable of competing with them she would lapse into a pastoral state. Poland pronounces doom on her industries when she secures her freedom."

In conclusion Dr. Powers emphasized how small a part of the world was actually free, how small a part had to answer for civilization.

THE WEATHER

For Columbia and Vicinity: Rain or snow tonight and Friday morning, followed by clearing and somewhat colder. Lowest temperature tonight near freezing point.

For Missouri: Rain east and south, generally fair northwest portion tonight. Friday generally fair, except possibly rain or snow extreme east portion; somewhat colder.

Shippers' Forecast: Within a radius of 200 miles of Columbia the lowest temperature during the next 24 hours will be between 20 and 30.

Weather Conditions.
There is a tendency to unsettled weather in most sections of the United States as well as Southern Canada. Rain has been general on the Pacific coast and light snow in the Northern Rocky Mountain states. At 7 a. m. this morning snow was falling at Abilene, Texas, rain on the Gulf coast from the mouth of the Rio Grande to New Orleans and up the Mississippi to Memphis.

In Columbia unsettled weather with rain or snow is probable during the next 24 hours, at the same time becoming somewhat colder at the close of the period. No severe cold is yet in sight, however.

Local Data.
The highest temperature in Columbia yesterday was 46; and the lowest last night was 30. Precipitation 0.00. Relative humidity noon yesterday was 79 per cent. A year ago yesterday the highest temperature was 16 and the lowest was 7. Precipitation 0.00.

The Temperatures Today.

7 a. m.	35	12 noon	42
8 a. m.	32	1 p. m.	45
9 a. m.	34	2 p. m.	47
10 a. m.	38	3 p. m.	48
11 a. m.	41	4 p. m.	46

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TWO IN FAMILY DIE

Influenza Claims Wife and Son of a Farmer Near Hinton, Boone County.

The wife and son of W. W. West, a farmer, who lives three miles north of Hinton, Boone County, died of influenza. The son, Clarence, 3 years old, died yesterday morning, and the mother, Tina Bell West, 27 years old, later in the day.

The father is sick in bed with the influenza. Funeral arrangements have not been made.

GORDON MAY RUN FOR MAYOR

Columbia Physician Is Being Urged to Make Race for Nomination.

Dr. James Gordon is being urged by friends to make the race for the Democratic nomination for mayor of Columbia. Doctor Gordon said today that he had as yet arrived at no decision.

"If the people of Columbia want me," he said, "I want them to indicate it. I realize that it is an honor and a credit to any man to be elected to serve his fellow citizens."

Dr. Gordon was born in this city and has spent practically all his life here as a practicing physician. The only exception to this was when he served as an officer of State Hospital No. 3 at Nevada, Mo. He served on the City Council for six years and was a member of that body at the time the water and light plant was built.

45 CASES OF INFLUENZA NOW

H. J. Hutter and Marjorie Carpenter Still in Critical Condition.

There are now forty-five cases of influenza in Parker Memorial Hospital. Dr. Guy L. Noyes says the situation among the students is little changed today.

From January 5 until yesterday no cases among men students had been reported. Yesterday three were admitted to the hospital.

Harold J. Hutter, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia which resulted from influenza, is in a critical condition. Mr. Hutter is a student in the College of Agriculture. His sister is here from Warren, Pa., to be with him.

Marjorie Carpenter, who has been ill with influenza is still in a critical condition.

TO SET DATE FOR PRIMARIES

City Democratic Committee Will Meet Next Week.

A meeting of the Democratic City Central Committee will be held next week to set the date for the city primary election. Inasmuch as the primaries must be held fifteen days before the final election, which is to be held in April, M. F. Thurston, secretary of the committee, said the primaries would be held about March 15.

The members of the Democratic Central Committee are: First Ward, George W. Harrell and Ralph T. Finley; Second Ward, L. J. Slate and J. W. Sapp; Third Ward, W. B. Newell, Jr., and W. J. Hetzler; Fourth Ward, M. F. Thurston and J. Dozier Stone; committee-man-at-large, E. M. Watson. Mr. Watson is chairman.

600 Rooms Needed at Once.

Only 325 rooms have been obtained to accommodate the visitors during Farmers' Week. At least 1,000 are needed, according to the secretary of the Commercial Club. The club rooms will be open till 8 o'clock this evening. Those having rooms to rent are urged to telephone 1099.

U. S. Releases Ships.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The United States Shipping Board today released from Government control all ships operated under requisition.

ITALIAN CABINET OUT; MAY MEAN NATION IS LESSENING DEMANDS

Territorial Ambitions of Peninsula Kingdom Have Been Greatest Stumbling Block in Way of Peace.

LEADERS CLUNG TO LONDON PACT

Secrecy Around Paris Conference May Be Modified by "Interchange of Views" With Correspondents.

By United Press

ROME, Jan. 16.—The entire Italian cabinet has resigned. Premier Orlando was at work today on the formation of a new cabinet.

By United Press

PARIS, Jan. 16.—Italy has abandoned its imperialistic program and definitely accepted the British and American ideas of a democratic peace settlement.

That was the interpretation in some diplomatic quarters today of the resignation of the entire Italian cabinet.

Italian territorial ambitions understood to have been conceded by Great Britain, France and Russia in the London pact have constituted one of the stumbling blocks in the peace conference. The old school of Italian diplomats stolidly clung to the determination that the entire program of political and territorial operation should be carried out. The more democratic members of the government counseled various degrees of modification. This led to the ministerial crisis.

Foreign Minister Sonnino was recognized as the leader of the clique opposed to any modification of the provisions of the London pact. His attitude resulted in the resignation of Minister Bissolati, who held the portfolio of military and war pensions, and the threatened resignation of other liberal ministers.

In view of the fact that Sonnino is now a duly accredited diplomat to the peace congress it is doubtful whether he can do much. There is no doubt, however, that his attitude in the conference will be greatly influenced by the cabinet's resignation and that he will not feel disposed to pursue his original course in regard to the London pact.

May Modify Secrecy Order.

By United Press

PARIS, Jan. 16.—The peace delegates decided today to call newspaper correspondents of the Allied nations into conference for "an interchange of views." It was believed that the recent secrecy order would be brought up and it was predicted that it would be materially modified.

The Inter-Allied conferences were continued in the foreign office at 10:30 today. The same representatives that attended yesterday's meeting were present.

In the meantime the storm of protests against confining news of the conference to the official communique was increasing. The announcement had been made earlier that correspondents would not be permitted inside the foreign office building, as they were Sunday.

JOHN D. BARBER FINED \$50

Bootlegging Costs Steve Balew \$300—Forgers Sent to Prison.

John D. Barber, a student in the University, was found guilty of careless and reckless driving by the circuit court Thursday and fined \$50. The case grew out of the West Broadway accident September 6 when the car which Barber was driving collided with that of J. J. Phillips as the latter attempted to turn into West boulevard off West Broadway.

Meur Campbell and Wilfred Hyder, both colored, were sentenced to five years imprisonment in the Missouri penitentiary for forgery. Steve Balew was fined \$300 for bootlegging.

BUREAU PLACES ONE MAN

Survey Being Made to Find Positions for Returned Soldiers.

The employment bureau for returned soldiers has secured work for one man. Many names are being listed with the committee: H. H. Jacks, secretary, O. W. Boutwell and Warren Brannan.

A survey of the county and town is being made to learn where employees are needed.

Victory Liberty Loan Dates Coming.

By United Press

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—The next war loan will be called the Victory Liberty Loan, Secretary Glass announced today. Announcement of the amount, terms and date of the loan is expected within the next two weeks.

Influenza Stops All Mass Meetings.

The Student Council at the University has decided that no mass meetings will be held until the influenza situation improves.